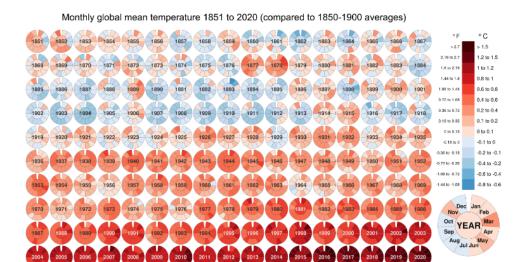
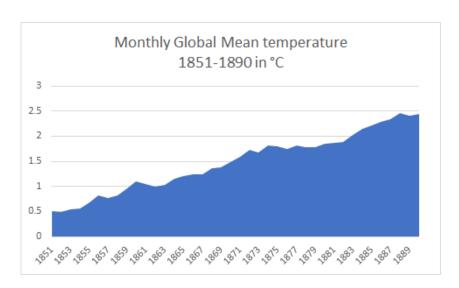
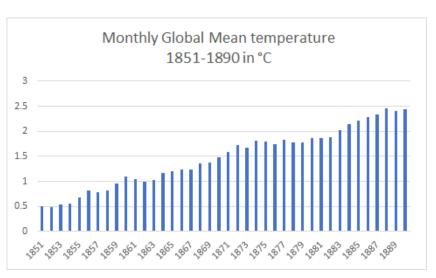


Data	Annotations (2)
 □ The type of thé graphic is adapted to the nature of data (curve, bars, pie, histogram, cloud); 	6. □ For bar graphs/histograms order of bars is based on classical ordering (alphabetical, temporal, from the best to the worse) are better than
2. □ Approximations/interpolation make sense;	a random order;
3. □ Curves are defined by a sufficient number of points;	7. ☑ Each curve has a legend;
4. □ The building method of the curve is clear : interpolation (linear, polynomial,regression);	8. □ Each bar has a legend; Information
5. □ Confidence intervals are visualized (or given separately);	1. ☑ Curves are on the same scale;
6. □ Steps of histograms are adequate;	2. □ The number of curves on a same graph is small (less than 6);
7. \Box Histograms visualize probabilities (from 0 to 1).	3. □ Compare curves on a same graphic;
Graphical objects	4. \Box A curve cannot be removed without reducing the information;
1. □ Graphical objects are readable on screen, on printed version (B/W), on	5. □ The graphic gives a relevant information to the reader;
video;	6. □ If the vertical axis shows averages, it should indicates error bars;
2. □ Graphic range is standart, without too similar colors, without green (video);	7. □ It is not possible to remove any objet without modifying the reada-bility of the graphic.
3. □ Graphical axis are well identified and labelled;	Context
4. □ Scales and units are explicits;	1. ☑ All the symbols are defined and referenced in the text;
5. □ Curves cross without ambiguity;	2. □ The graphic produces more information than any other
6. □ Grids help the reader.	representa-tion (choice of the variable);
Annotations	3. ☑ The graphic has a title;
1. □ Axis are labelled by quantities;	4. □ The title is sufficiently self contained to partially understand the
2. ☑ Labels of the axis are clear, and self contained;	gra-phic;
3. □ Units are indicated on the axis;	5. □ The graphic is referenced in the text;
 ✓ Axes are oriented from the left to the right and from the bottom to the top; 	6. The text comment the figure.
5. \square Origin is $(0, 0)$, if not it should be clearly justified;	Last but not least: The graphical representation should be elegant
6. ☑ No hole on the axes.	



Data: HadCRUT5 - Created by: @neilrkaye





Data 1. ☑ The type of thé graphic is adapted to the nature of data (curve, bars, pie, histogram, cloud...); 2. Approximations/interpolation make sense; 3. \Box Curves are defined by a sufficient number of points; 4. □ The building method of the curve is clear : interpolation (linear, polynomial,regression...); 5. □ Confidence intervals are visualized (or given separately); 6. □ Steps of histograms are adequate; 7. \square Histograms visualize probabilities (from 0 to 1). **Graphical objects** 1. □ Graphical objects are readable on screen, on printed version (B/W), on video...: 2. Graphic range is standart, without too similar colors, without green (video): 3. Graphical axis are well identified and labelled; 4. ✓ Scales and units are explicits; 5. □ Curves cross without ambiguity; 6. \square Grids help the reader. **Annotations** 1. ☑ Axis are labelled by quantities; 2. □ Labels of the axis are clear, and self contained;

4. □ Axes are oriented from the left to the right and from the bottom to the

5. \square Origin is (0,0), if not it should be clearly justified;

3. ☑ Units are indicated on the axis:

6. \square No hole on the axes.

top;

Annotations (2)

- 6. ☑ For bar graphs/histograms order of bars is based on classical ordering (alphabetical, temporal, from the best to the worse) are better than a random order;
- 7. ☑ Each curve has a legend;
- 8. ☑ Each bar has a legend;

Information

- 1. ☑ Curves are on the same scale;
- 2. \Box The number of curves on a same graph is small (less than 6);
- 4. □ A curve cannot be removed without reducing the information;
- 5. In the graphic gives a relevant information to the reader;
- 6. □ If the vertical axis shows averages, it should indicates error bars;
- 7. \Box It is not possible to remove any objet without modifying the reada-bility of the graphic.

Context

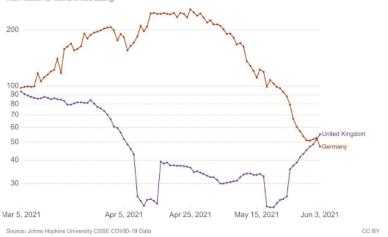
- 1. \square All the symbols are defined and referenced in the text;
- 2.

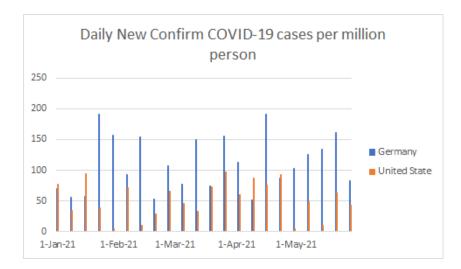
 The graphic produces more information than any other representation (choice of the variable);
- 3. ☑ The graphic has a title;
- 4. □ The title is sufficiently self contained to partially understand the gra-phic;
- 5. \Box The graphic is referenced in the text;
- 6. \square The text comment the figure.

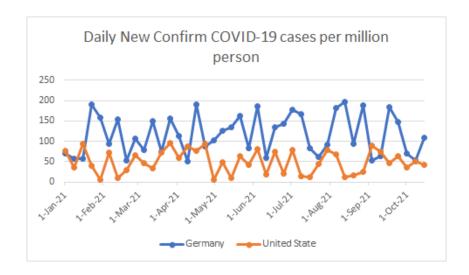
Last but not least: The graphical representation should be elegant



Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people Shown is the rolling 7-day average. The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.



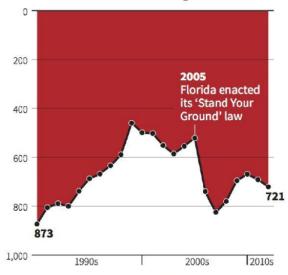




Data	Annotations (2)
 ☐ The type of thé graphic is adapted to the nature of data (curve, bars, pie, histogram, cloud); 	6. □ For bar graphs/histograms order of bars is based on classical ordering (alphabetical, temporal, from the best to the worse) are better than
2. □ Approximations/interpolation make sense;	a random order;
3. ☑ Curves are defined by a sufficient number of points ;	7. ☑ Each curve has a legend;
4. □ The building method of the curve is clear : interpolation (linear, polynomial,regression);	8. □ Each bar has a legend; Information
5. □ Confidence intervals are visualized (or given separately);	1. □ Curves are on the same scale;
6. □ Steps of histograms are adequate;	2. □ The number of curves on a same graph is small (less than 6);
7. \Box Histograms visualize probabilities (from 0 to 1).	3. ☑ Compare curves on a same graphic;
Graphical objects	4. \Box A curve cannot be removed without reducing the information;
1. ☑ Graphical objects are readable on screen, on printed version (B/W), on	5. □ The graphic gives a relevant information to the reader;
video;	6. □ If the vertical axis shows averages, it should indicates error bars;
□ Graphic range is standart, without too similar colors, without green (video);	7. □ It is not possible to remove any objet without modifying the reada-bility of the graphic.
3. □ Graphical axis are well identified and labelled;	Context
4. □ Scales and units are explicits;	1. \Box All the symbols are defined and referenced in the text;
5. ☑ Curves cross without ambiguity;	2. □ The graphic produces more information than any other
6. ☑ Grids help the reader.	representa-tion (choice of the variable);
Annotations	3. ☑ The graphic has a title;
1. □ Axis are labelled by quantities;	4. \Box The title is sufficiently self contained to partially understand the
2. □ Labels of the axis are clear, and self contained;	gra-phic;
3. □ Units are indicated on the axis;	5. □ The graphic is referenced in the text;
4. ☑ Axes are oriented from the left to the right and from the bottom to the top;	6. □ The text comment the figure.
5. \Box Origin is $(0,0)$, if not it should be clearly justified;	Last but not least: The graphical representation should be elegant
6. □ No hole on the axes	

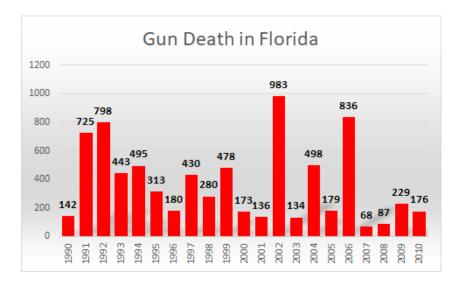
Gun deaths in Florida

Number of murders committed using firearms



Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

C. Chan 16/02/2014 © REUTERS



Data	Annotations (2)
 ☐ The type of thé graphic is adapted to the nature of data (curve, bars, pie, histogram, cloud); 	6. □ For bar graphs/histograms order of bars is based on classical ordering (alphabetical, temporal, from the best to the worse) are better than
2. ☑ Approximations/interpolation make sense;	a random order;
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4. □ The building method of the curve is clear : interpolation (linear, polynomial,regression);	8. □ Each bar has a legend; Information
5. □ Confidence intervals are visualized (or given separately);	1. ☑ Curves are on the same scale;
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4. \Box Axes are oriented from the left to the right and from the bottom to the	6. □ The text comment the figure.
top;	Last but not least: The graphical representation should be elegant
5. \Box Origin is $(0,0)$, if not it should be clearly justified;	
6. □ No hole on the axes.	